Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 4.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

For the Inquirer,

SONG---To Sallie.

Beneath a tree, on a moss-covered bank,
Where a stream flows down the valley,
I sit and muse of the things that tell
Of thee, my own loved Sallie.

CHORUS—Oh! thou'rt a charming spot,
My bower in the valley,
There, alone, I muse on thee,
My bonnie, bright-eyed Sallie.

O, there to while the hours away,
I love to loiter and dally,
Whilst the streamlet sings a song for me,
Of thee, my own loved Sallie.

CHORUS—Oh! thou'rt a charming spot, &c.

The sighing zephrys through the leaves,
With the throbs of my heart keep tally,
They seem to say—"most passing fair"
Is thine own idol—Sallie.

CHORUS—Oh! thou'rt a charming spot, &c.

Oh! oft' times when I feel oppressed,
I here thy spirit rally;
One thought of thee is Heaven to me,
My own, my dear loved Sallie.

CHORUS—Oh! thou'rt a charming spot, &c.

Then, dearest, when at set of sun
The twilight's in the valley,
O, think of me 'neath the beechen tree,
Absorbed in thee, my Sallie.

CHORUS—Oh! thou'rt a charming spot, &c.

* * *

COUNSELS FOR THE YOUNG.

Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his web twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon you; keep up your spirits though the day may be a dark one--

"Troubles never last forever,
The darkest day will pass away."

If the sun is going down, look up to the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise, a man or child may be cheerful.

'Never despair when fog's in the air,
A sunshiny morning will come without warning.'

Mind what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will burst; or a firewood that will end in smoke and darkness. But that what you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

"Something startling that will say
When gold and silver fly away!"

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come but resist it strongly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

"He that revengeth knows no rest;
The meek possess a peaceful breast."

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him, and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another, till you have compassed your end. By little and by little great things are completed.

"Water falling day by day
Wears the hardest rock away."

And so repeated kindness will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped at school never learns his lesson well. A man that is compelled to work, cares not how badly it is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his clothes in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me—

"A cheerful spirit gets on quick;
A grumbler in the mud will stick."

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers, for we can get out of the way of wild beasts—but bad thoughts win their day everywhere. Keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may not find room—

"Be on your guard, and strive to pray,
To drive all evil thoughts away."

"LET ME KISS HIM FOR HIS MOTHER."—The editor of the New Orleans Advocate had this incident about the ravages of the yellow fever in that city related to him by one of the Methodist pastors:

The preacher was called a few days since to attend the funeral of a young man. Before his sickness he was a stout, buoyant, manly youth. He was from the State of Maine, and had been here but a short time. He was attacked by yellow fever and soon died, with no mother or relative to watch by his bedside, or to soothe him with sympathy, which none but those of our "kindred blood" can feel or manifest. He died among strangers and was buried by them. When the funeral service was over, and the strange friend who had ministered to him was about to finally close the coffin, an old lady who stood by stopped them and said, "Let me kiss him for his mother." We have yet to find the first man or woman to whose eyes this simple recital has not brought tears.

FIFTY CENTS FOR LODGING.

One of our citizens who loves his joke about as well as folks usually do, had occasion to visit one of the small towns in the interior part of the State, and knowing that he would have considerable walking over muddy roads, he took with him a pair of long india-rubber boots.—He arrived at his destination about nine o'clock in the evening, and upon inquiry he found that the only tavern in the place was half a mile from the station. No conveyance was to be had and the road was extremely muddy. Congratulating himself on having his long boots, he set off, and found the mud so deep in some spots that his boots were barely long enough! At last he reached the hotel, but with awful muddy boots. After supper, he inquired the charge for lodging.

"We usually charge," answered the landlord, who also had some fun in his composition, "twenty-five cents, but if a man goes to bed with such boots as them on," pointing to his customers feet, "we charge him fifty cents."

"A very good idea, I should think," returned the traveller.

After an hour's conversation, the landlord showed him to his room, and they parted for the night, mutually pleased with each other.—The next morning, our friend arose late, and inquiring for the landlord, learned that he was gone from home to attend to some business.—After breakfast, he handed a dollar to the landlord's wife, saying:

"There is fifty cents for my supper and breakfast, and fifty cents for my lodging."

"Twenty-five cents is all we charge for lodging," said the landlady.

"Yes," returned the traveller, "under ordinary circumstances! but in this case, fifty cents is not too much."

The stranger departed, and the lady was deep in conjecture as to what could be the circumstance which required a man to pay double price for lodging, when her husband returned.

"Has that man who slept in the front chamber come down yet?" he asked.

"Yes," answered his wife, "and he has gone away. He paid fifty cents for his lodging, and said, under the circumstances it was right."

"The deuce he did! exclaimed the landlord, rushing up stairs. His wife followed to learn the meaning of such strange proceedings, and found her husband with the bed-clothes turned down, and her best bed looking more fit to plant potatoes in, than for any human being to sleep in.

"You saw that man when he came here last night?" said the husband.

"Yes."

"And you saw his boots, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Well," said the landlord, "the infernal cuss slept in 'em."

A few days after, the traveler, on his return home, put up again at the same tavern. Neither himself nor the landlord said anything about the boots, which were in about the same condition as on the previous occasion; but the landlord looked daggers at him, and eyed his boots with much anxiety. About ten o'clock, the traveller said he would retire. "And, by the way, landlord," said he, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "what do you usually charge for lodging?"

"We charge," answered the landlord, with a most tremendous emphasis, "*twenty-five cents.*

A COMICAL SCENE WITH AN AFRICAN LADY AT CHARLESTON.

Various amusing anecdotes are related of the poor Africans who were rescued from the slaver Echo by the U. S. brig Dolphin during their brief sojourn in the port of Charleston:

Among the Echo's living cargo, every one of whom, be it remembered, were in the condition in which they entered the world, and under no obligation to the tailors' or mantuamakers' art, was a woman who was distinguished from the rest by her evident natural brightness and her superior looks. Moreover, she was dressed—not, probably, after the fashion of our Broadway belles, but dressed differently from her companions, nevertheless; and like all true women, in such a condition, she felt and also evinced her superiority. She actually had on a pair of gloves, which she wore at all hours, with evident pride in her costume, and felt that she was in full 'stage.' She was called par excellence, 'the Queen,' and her story getting abroad at Charleston, some ladies requested and obtained permission for her to visit them.

A loose dress was accordingly furnished her, to cover the other deficiencies of the article of clothing, and she was landed from one of the boats and conveyed to the house of a prominent resident of Charleston. There, the servant was ordered to dress the Queen in hoops, broad enough for a dame of upper tendom, and a flaunting gay dress. She was much astonished and pleased with the dress, but more with the hoops, which she would endeavor to catch as she turned round and round, uttering outlandish cries. She also exhibited some inclination constantly to examine more closely into the material beneath her outer dress, but as gentlemen were present, she was prudently prevented from gratifying this natural curiosity. After spending some hours ashore, she was conveyed to the beach by a number of her entertainers.

The boat could not reach high water mark, and lay some little distance out in the water. The Queen shook hands all round with her friends, and then going to the water's edge, surveyed the boat for an instant, after waving a last adieu, suddenly hoisted dress, hoops, underclothes and all, like a huge sunbonnet over her head, and quietly waded out to the boat. This reversal of the purposes of clothing startled the spectators, and there was a most sudden and laughable rush from the beach.

SLEEPING WITH THE LANDLORD'S WIFE.

We give the annexed incident in regard to Rev. Zeb Twitchell, a Methodist clergyman in full and regular standing, and a member of the Vermont Conference:

At one time he represented Stockbridge in the State Legislature. Zeb, says our informant, is a man of fair talents, both as a preacher and a musician. In the pulpit he is grave, solemn, dignified, and a thorough systematic sermonizer; but out of it there is no man living who is more full of fun and drollery. On one occasion he was wending his way towards the seat of the Annual Conference of ministers, in company with another clergyman.—Passing a country inn, he remarked to the other clergyman—

"The last time I stopped at that tavern, I slept with the landlord's wife."

In utter amazement, his clerical friend wanted to know what he meant.

"I mean just what I say," replied Zeb; and on went the two travelers in unbroken silence until they reached the conference.

In the early part of the session, the conference sat with doors closed for the purpose of transacting some private business, and especially to attend to the annual examination of each member's private character, or rather conduct, during the past year. For this purpose the clerk called Zeb's name:

"Does any one know aught against the character of brother Twitchell during the past year?" asked the bishop, who was the presiding officer.

After a moment's silence, Zeb's traveling companion arose with a heavy heart and grave countenance; said he had a duty to perform—one that he owed to God and the church, and to himself; he must therefore discharge it fearlessly, though tremblingly. He then related what Zeb had told him while passing the tavern, how he slept with the landlord's wife, etc.

The grave body of ministers were struck as with a thunderbolt, although a few smiled and looked first at Zeb, then upon the bishop, knowingly, for they knew better than the others the character of the accused.

The bishop called upon brother T. and asked him what he had to say in relation to so serious a charge. Zeb rose and said:

"I did the deed! I never lie!"

Then passing with an awful seriousness, he proceeded with a slow and solemn deliberation:

"There was one little circumstance, however, connected with the affair, which I did not name to the brother. It may not have much weight with the conference, but although it may be deemed of trifling importance, I will state it. When I slept with the landlord's wife, as I told the brother, I kept the tavern myself!"

"NO PLACE LIKE HOME."

"There's no place like home."

Thus the poet once sung, and every heart responds to the truth of the beautiful sentiment. What tender emotions, warm feelings, and hallowed recollections cluster around the words "No place like home." It was the sentiment which gave beauty to the verse and life to the song—that awakened all the refined and undying sensibilities of the soul. Emotions the most tender swell the bosom, as the heart in warm affection, sighs for the sanctity of home. From its sacred altar goes forth an influence that gives to life its beauty, its sweetness, and its charm, and around that altar lingers the hope of destiny; for in its educating and elevating influence is the safeguard of innocence and purity. And, as the evening and morning orison ascends, God accepts the sacrifice, and sends down the rich fragrance of his love to suffuse and imbue the hearts that mingle in sympathy there.

But this hallowed abode of innocence, virtue and piety—this home of the affections—has been invaded by the spirit of the age; and amid the interests and excitements of life, the old and sacred idea of home is fading away. Its instruction,—the germ of principle that moulded the character—its influences that guarded the aspirations and restrained the waywardness of youth, and its hallowed recollections that filled with delight the heart in after life—where are they now? Alas! how painfully is it that the old idea of home is passing away. Its instructions are deemed unimportant; its restraining influences tyrannical; and its tender recollections unmanly. And for this folly and madness we forfeit all that is precious in the noble and virtuous career of our sons and daughters. The spirit of the age, which pants for novelty and excitement, is undermining the culture of family affection and influence, until the sacred power of its tender scenes are unknown and unfelt by those who go forth to give tone and character to society. Thus they hasten to enter upon the stage and mingle in the business of life, ignorant of its duties, its obligations, and its destiny—unrestrained and uninfluenced by the tender recollections of the sanctity of home. How deeply anxious ought every parent to be to impress the youthful heart with an undying love for home; urged, as he is, by every tender motive, by all that is desirable in the blessings and fearful in the displeasure of God, and by all that is elevating and permanent in those influences whose sweep will be parallel with the stretch of eternity.—Never let the ambitious forget, or the wayward trample upon the sanctity of home; for it is the power of that institution which God has owned and blessed, and which must ever give to society character and destiny.

A Distinguished American writer in writing against what he considers a prevailing inclination to credulity, says that "the present generation seem a race of gudgeons." He must certainly except the babies, they are only suckers.

COL. SMITH IN JONES FAMILY.

Well after dark I put up with a first rate, good natured fellow that I met at the billiard table. I went in and was introduced to his wife, a fine, fat woman, looking as though she lived on laffin,' her face was so full of fun.—After a while, after we'd talked about my girl, and about the garden, and about the weather, in come three or four children, laffin' and skipping as merry as crickets, there was no candle lit, but I could see that they were fine looking fellows, and I started for my saddle bags, in which I had put a lot of sugar candy for the children as I went along.

'Come here,' said I, 'you little rogue; come here and tell me what your name is.'

The oldest came to me and says; My name is Peter Jones.'

'And what's your name, sir?'

'Bob Jones.'

The next said his name was Bill Jones, and the fourth said his name was Tommy Jones.—I gave 'em sugar candy, and old Mrs. Jones was so tickled that she laughed all the time. Mr. Jones looked on, but didn't say much.

'Why,' says I, 'Mrs Jones, I would not take a good deal for them four boys, if I had 'em, they are so beautiful and sprightly.'

'No, says she, laffin,' 'I set a good deal on 'em, but we spoil 'em too much.'

'No, no,' says I, 'they're well behaved children, and by gracious,' says I, pretending to be startled by a striking resemblance between the boys and father, and I looked at Mr. Jones, 'I never did see anything equal to it,' says I, 'your own eyes, mouth, forehead, and perfect picture of hair, sir,' tapping the eldest on the pate.

I thought that Mrs. Jones would have died laffin, at that, her arms fell down by her side, and she shook the whole house.'

'Do you think so, Mr. Smith?' said she, looking towards Mr. Jones, and I thought she'd go off in a fit.

'Yes,' says I, 'I do really.'

'Haw, haw, haw,' says Mr. Jones, kind o' laffin', 'you are too hard on me, now, with your jokes.'

'I ain't a jokin' at all,' says I; 'they are handsome children, and do look wonderfully like you.'

Just then a gal brought a light in, and I'll be darned if the little brats didn't turn out to be niggers, every one of 'em, and their heads curly all over. Mr. and Mrs. Jones never had any children, and they petted them niggers as playthings. I never felt so streaked as I did when I found how things stood.

CANNIBALISM IN THE FEEJEE ISLANDS.

A New Yorker and a Prussian eaten up—Fight between the Cannibals and the United States Marines.

The United States ship Vandalia, Commander Sinclair, arrived in port on Friday, from a cruise through the South Pacific. Lieut. J. Hogan Brown gives us some interesting information about a deed of cannibalism and its punishment. While the Vandalia was at Ovolau, in the Feejee Islands, information was communicated to Commander Sinclair, by the Consul at Levuha, that the inhabitants of Lomati, on the Island of Ways—a tribe of ferocious cannibals—had surprised a small vessel, and murdered, cooked and eaten the crew.—Thereupon, an expedition consisting of 60 men, was fitted out, placed in charge of Lieut. Caldwell, with Lieut. Ramsey, of the marines, Assistant Surgeon Trist and Master's Mate, Barlett, and sent against them. The natives refusing to give up the murderers, and taking advantage of their strong position (a town situated on the top of a high mountain, 1600 feet above the level of the sea) to defy the party sent against them, a landing was affected at daylight on the morning after reaching the Island; and after a most fatiguing march of several hours, over declivities, precipices, rocks, and through ravines, the expedition arrived opposite the town. A long halt was made to refresh the men, who were almost prostrated by their exertions.

After resting, the town was assaulted and carried by a flank movement, the natives fleeing to the rocks and fastnesses; the town was nearly destroyed, 115 houses having been fired and consumed. On the return of the expedition they were attacked in the most furious manner in one of the ravines by 300 warriors, who were repulsed with a heavy loss, after a severe action of about one-half an hour, the natives losing nearly 50 in killed and wounded, including two of their principal chiefs. The Americans had six wounded, and one very severely. The seamen and marines behaved in the most gallant manner. The anomaly of their situation (attacking a powerful and courageous mountain tribe in their fastnesses) not moving them, except perhaps to more steady and daring conduct. The Americans murdered and eaten were Louis Brower, a Prussian, naturalized, and Henry Homer of New York.—*San Francisco Herald.*

MUDDLING A JUSTICE.—Josh was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined, swore that they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered for Josh, knowing the scope of the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as follows:

'May it please your honor, I can establish this man's innocence beyond the shadow of a doubt; for I have twelve witnesses ready to swear that they *did not* see him steal it.'

The squire rested his head for a few moments upon his hand, as if in deep thought, and then with great dignity arose, and brushing back his hair, said:

"If there are twelve that did not see him steal it, and only three that did, I discharge the prisoner. Clear the room."

LIVELY TIMES IN WISCONSIN COUNCIL.

A Catholic Priest Denounces them as Heretics.

A correspondent writing from Shullsburg, Wis., has the following:

"During the session of the County Board of Supervisors for this county, at the November term, there were some rich scenes, one of which claims our serious attention. Some of the lobby members got up a resolution to appropriate one hundred dollars for Roman Catholic purposes, which was rejected by one majority. At the evening session of the same day, the Catholic priest came before the board and remarked:

"I suppose the reason why you refuse to grant the appropriation is, that it is to benefit the Catholics; but I am rejoiced that such things cannot always be, for there is a crisis coming, and sooner than the people are aware of. Yankeedom has had about its full sway and others are about to rule in this country, and then you, nor any set of base heretics, will dare to refuse us an appropriation for such purposes." Some of the members of the Board explained their reasons for voting as they did on the question.

The priest then said pointing to one, "You voted against the appropriation on the ground of the retrenchment, and you," pointing to another, 'say you voted for it, but, having been better informed, would, if necessary, vote against it now. I suppose your information consists in knowing that it is for the Catholics, and that, you consider, reason enough for voting against it. You I never saw before; neither do I ever wish to see you again, and I shall brand you an infamous scoundrel.'

During his remarks, he was several times called to order, but told them not to interrupt him, as he was a scholar, and would not be dictated to by a set of base heratics.'

THEY SAY.'—There is a decision in the last volume of Gray's Massachusetts Reports, which is at once sound morals an good law. A woman sued for slander, defended on the ground that she only reported. The Court held that to repeat a story, which is false and slanderous, no matter how widely it may have been circulated, is at the peril of the tale-barrer. Slander cannot always be traced to its origin. Its power of mischief is derived from repetition, even if a disbelief of the story accompanies its relation. Indeed, this half doubtful way of imparting slander, is often the surest method resorted to by the slanderer to give currency to his tale.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.—A Justice of the Peace, seeing a parson mounted on a very stately horse, riding between London and Hampstead, said to some gentlemen who were with him,—

"Do you see what a beautiful horse that proud parson has got? I'll banter him a little: "Doctor," said he, "you don't follow the example of your great Master, who was humbly content to ride upon an ass."

"Why, really, sir," replied the parson, "the king has made so many asses Justices that an honest clergyman can hardly find one to ride, if he had a mind to it!"

HORRIBLE GLUTTONY.—In New York, on Thursday night, a negro from New London, Conn., named Albert Corbyr, while at Croun's groggery, Five Points, swallowed, for a wager of $15, five pounds of tallow candles, five of raw pork, a pint of lamp oil, and a quart of whiskey. He was shortly after found insensible in the street and sent to the station house, where a physician attended and administered an appropriate dose. The glutton recovered after a while, but laid his illness to the Five Point whiskey. He was committed to prison for ten days, for drunkenness.

It is stated in Southern papers that the yacht Wanderer has landed as many as three cargoes of negroes upon the Southern coast. The Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel says: "We learn on good authority that the original cargo consisted of 420, and that not one of them died or was seriously ill on the passage. It is supposed that the Wanderer acted only as a decoy boat, and that the vessel that brought them is at large. Citizens of our city are probably interested in the enterprise, and those brought up in the river are supposed to be their share of the spoils, and have been distributed on their plantations."

Mr. Gurley, Republican candidate for Congress in Cincinnati, was formerly a Universalist minister. One of his opponents was trying to persuade an old Methodist not to vote for him.

"Do you think you are furthering the cause of religion," said he, "by voting for a Universalist—one who does not believe in hell?"

"Yes," was the old Methodist's reply, "if, by the time Mr. Gurley has been in Congress a year, he does not find out there is a hell, then I don't understand the present Administration. I shall vote for him."

DEMAND FOR THE GOSPEL.—The pews in Henry Ward Beecher's church, Brooklyn, were rented at auction for the year, on Tuesday, and brought $24,642 50, about $8,000 more than they were sold for last year. Very many who were anxious to obtain pews were unable to procure them. The competition among the bidders was very spirited. Mr. Beecher was present during the sale, and appeared to be delighted at the great interest manifested by his congregation to obtain good seats.

At every heart there is a fountain of pure water, and all men at sometime taste its sweetness.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Genesee Farmer.

Is Stock Growing to be Recommended in the place of Raising Grain?

The two systems of stock-growing and raising grain should go together on all farms and in all situations where stock and grain can be raised. There may be places where the price of stock is so low that it may be more profitable to raise grain; but even then stock-raising, to some extent, will be found to pay better in the end; for it must be apparent to all that continually taking from our farms and returning nothing to them, will be most ruinous to the soil. We may, by applying lime, plaster, and ashes, stimulate the soil to greater activity for a while; but this will only prove the more ruinous in the end, for these articles only supply the inorganic elements of plants; and if no organic matter is returned in the shape of barn-yard manure, our crops of grain will by degrees grow beautifully less; and then again, there are some soils so springy and wet that grain cannot be grown to advantage. On all such soils, stock-raising of course should take the lead, but as a general thing, the two systems should go hand in-hand. Many farmers who keep but little stock, raise no more grain than others who keep several head of cattle, horses, and sheep; and selling all the grain off their farms, and sometimes even their hay and coarse fodder, and burning up their large stacks of straw, and in these and various other ways continually drawing organic matter from the soil, and oftentimes "wasting their fragrance on the desert air," their farms are all the time growing poorer; while others, who keep a large amount of stock, consume some of their coarse grains and all their fodder, make large amounts of manure, their farms are all the time growing better—enabling them to raise more grain and keep more stock. There may be, and no doubt is, a limit to this; but I have sometimes thought that the more stock a man keeps, the more grain he can raise, thus realizing more than a double profit—a profit from both stock and grain, and also a profit from the increased amount of both stock and grain he is enabled to raise from combining the two systems.

C. C. WILSON.

Newfane, N. Y., Nov. 1858.

ON THE USE OF BURNT CLAY AS MANURE.—About four years ago, I had my attention called to the use of burnt clay as manure, by an Englishman, who used the ashes of burnt clay on his potatoes and garden vegetables.—The good results obtained by him induced me to try the plan. Accordingly I burnt ten bushels of ashes from good clay sods, and applied them to one-tenth of an acre of meadow land. I sowed them broadcast, about the last August. The effect was quite perceptible during the fall and the next season the crop of hay was at least one-third heavier than it was on a meadow adjoining, where there had been no manure of any kind applied.

I was induced by my success on meadow land to continue the use of burnt clay. I burned two hundred bushels during the fall of 1856, and sowed broadcast one hundred and fifty bushels on one and a half acres of meadow land; and the next spring I applied fifty bushels to half an acre of potato ground. The results of the burnt clay on the meadow land was quite as satisfactory as was my first trial of them, and the results of the burnt clay on the crop of potatoes was equal to an increase of one-third over half an acre adjoining, on which no manure of any kind was applied, both pieces receiving the same amount of cultivation, and were of the same variety of potatoes.

Being well satisfied with past experiments in the use of burnt clay, I burned four hundred bushels, in the fall of 1857, and during the past season have used them on meadow land, on potato ground, and on spring wheat. The results on grass and on potatoes were equal to the results previously obtained; but on spring wheat, the effects were not at all perceptible.

I think its effects on grass and potatoes have been equal to the effects of plaster, if not more so. I shall apply some of it on spring wheat, next season, and I anticipate better results than I obtained last season. I shall also continue its use on meadows and potatoes, and shall try it on carrots, oats, and other crops, and watch the results with interest.

BEE.

Hickory Bluff, Erie Co., N. Y. 1858.—Ib.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JAN. 21, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

More Misrepresentation.

The *Gazette* of last week has an article reviewing Gov. Packer's Annuel Message, and attempts to be very severe on the Governor on account of his opposition to the infamous course of Buchanan in relation to Kansas. The *Gazette*, however, in this article, misrepresents facts considerably when it says that "*we find that a Democratic administration has vertually reduced our State Debt, in one year, the sum of twelve million of Dollars.*"

That the State Debt has been decreased that amount within the year is correct, but it was not the Locofoco administration that accomplished this happy result. It is well known, and the truth of history will bear us out, that the old Whig party of this State was always in favor of the Sale of the Public Works, which has accomplished this happy result.—The people of this State, by a solemn vote, and by an immense majority, some fifteen years ago, decided that these Works should be sold. And why where they not then disposed of?—Simply for the reason that the Locofoco party defeated the wishes of the people. At several other times acts were passed by the opposition in favor of the sale, but in every instance, the wishes of the people, were defeated by the very same Locofoco party.—It is well known that Gov. Pollock used the whole power of his administration to secure the passage of a bill for the sale. The present bill was advocated and passed by the Americans and Republicans. The late Senator from this district, Hon. Fr. Jordan used his best efforts to secure the sale, and to him, as much as to any one in the State, are we indebted for the result of the reduction of our State debt to the amount of *Twelve Millions of Dollars!* The Locofoco leaders of this county denounced him in no measured terms at the time for the part he took in the matter. The *Gazette* knows full well that its party, through the exertions of Jer. S. Black, Buchanan's Attorney General, and other leaders of the party, attempted to defeat the present bill for the sale before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. But, happily for the interests of the suffering tax-payers of the State, they were ingloriously defeated. All honor to the opposition for the auspicious result.

The State Debt has been "*virtually reduced in one year, the sum of twelve millions of dollars!* The great People's Party of the State secured the result, in opposition to Locofocoism, and to them be all the glory and honor of *the reduction of the State Debt*, which was solely contracted by Locofocoism.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.

We understand that an effort is now being made by a few interested parties in Blair county, and in Middle Woodberry township, in this County, to have that township annexed to Blair. Bedford County has heretofore been unjustly dealt with, in having her best territory lopped off. She is now reduced to moderate size, and it would be unjust to still further reduce her territory. The majority of the people of that Township would be opposed to it, and out of that district not ten men in the County would favor it. Our County is largely in debt, contracted as much for the benefit of that Township, as for any other part of the County; hence the injustice of the movement. We don't apprehend any serious effort before the Legislature on the subject, and presume Messrs. Schell, Williams and Walker, will have an eye on the matter.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature has as yet been doing very little of a general character. We notice nothing of interest to Bedford county among the proceedings. Mr. Schell has introduced a bill into the Senate, prohibiting the issue, by the banks, of notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars. The evident object of this bill is political buncomb. The result of the passage of such an act would be that our State would be flooded with the worthless trash of other States, and not as the *Gazette* thinks, an increased circulation of gold and silver. We are glad to record the fact that our representatives, Williams and Walker, have in every instance in which the question has come up, voted in favor of reducing the pay to $500.

WANTED.—An active, energetic man, to canvass Bedford County, for the sale of "*Washington's Account Book*," one of the most remarkable works ever introduced to the public, being a *fac simile* of Gen. Washington's account with the Government during the Revolutionary War, engraved from the original, filed in the office at Washington.

For full particulars, address WM. M. PORTER, General Agent for Pennsylvania, "Herald" Office, Carlisle, Pa.

Joseph M. Church, one of the American members of the Legislature from Philadelphia, was most brutally assailed on Friday last, in Harrisburg, by a bog-trotter, named Donovan, who has been claiming his seat. Not content with being rejected by the people of the district in which he lived, he follows the gentleman of their choice to the Capital, and there challenges him to a duel, and upon the return of the challenge, with a note expressing contempt for its author, he assails Mr. Church on his way from the Capitol with a *shillalah* and horse whip. And upon his arrest, a pistol and billy were found upon his person. The House very properly passed a resolution denying the Irish ruffian the usual privileges, and excluding him from the floor.

NEW FIRM.—Dr. F. C. REAMER has taken into partnership, in the Drug and Book business, Mr. SAMUEL J. WAY, who has been well known in Bedford, for years, as the courteous assistant of the Doctor. They are gentlemanly and accommodating, and the public will find them the right kind of men for that business.

STATE TREASURER.

Eli Slifer, former State Treasurer, was, on Monday last, elected State Treasurer, by the Pennsylvania Legislature, over Hon. H. S. Magraw, the present incumbent, by a vote of 80 to 42. Mr. Slifer heretofore made one of the best officers we ever had, and we are glad to record his present success over his opponent.

BROADTOP.

In another column we publish a statistical table, prepared for us, by John Fulton, Esq., Civil and Mining Engineer of the Broadtop Rail Road Company, who has also been employed to survey the route for a Rail Road from Hopewell to Bedford. We take the liberty of inserting the following extract from Mr. Fulton's letter accompanying the statement:

"The increase of the coal shipments of 1858 over that of 1857 is 27,000 tons; the demand, I believe, has increased in a larger ratio. The number of miners at work in 1857 was 161—now there are 261, with house capacity for 530. Several new openings are being made, and extensive improvements constructed for the business of this year. Price of coal at Huntingdon, $1.50 to $1.80 per ton.

"All the mines in this region are worked by drifts above water level, thus discharging the water opened by working; there has not been observed up to this any generation of deleterious gasses, and accidents to miners are of very rare occurrence. The steady increase of the shipments of coal from this region during the past year is the best testimonial that can be presented, as to its very superior quality and adaptability to the various uses in steam generating, and other purposes to which it has been applied."

Col. A. K. McClure of the House of Representative at Harrisburg, has our thanks for various favors.

The hight of impudence has been reached. Gov. Stewart has issued a requisition on Gov. Medary, of Kansas, for Capt. Montgomery, who is accused of certain unlawful habits, among others, taking the lives of Border Ruffians and taking possession of their property. It is quite proper that violations of the law should be punished. It is essential to the peace of the Border that murderers should be punished. It has, however, been the custom of "the authorities" to reward with the patronage of the general government those who have distinguished themselves as murderers in the history of Kansas. Only now, when there is reason to believe that a number of pro-slavery partisans have been killed by those who assume to be doing the fighing of the Free State cause, has there been any symptoms of an active desire in official circles to bring the red-handed men to justice. This time, the Governor of Missouri is greatly exercised. And the Governor of Kansas displays a fatal facility for deepening the difficulty and making the old sore incurable. He is anxious for troops to put down the rebellion. The people of Kansas, are, however, quite tired of displays of military force among them. They loathe the spectacle of a company of dragoons acting as illustrations of the beauties of the Administration's system of popular sovereignty. If the hordes of ruffians from Southern Missouri invade the neighboring portions of Kansas, and Gov. Medary makes a demonstration with dragoons, it is probable that the bloodiest picture in the book of Kansas is yet to be written.—*Cin. Com.*

The suggestions made by Mr. Buchanan, in his last message, relative to annexing Cuba to the United States, fall stillborn. We hope that the American people are getting a proper regard for those who would seduce them into fillibustering by appealing to their cupidity.—Instead of enlisting the national appetite for addition to our territory, let men in position cultivate a love of country and a regard for national honor. We don't want to appear before the world as a nation of robbers and pirates, as we should were we to follow the teachings of Buchanan's Ostend manifesto and the practice of his southern slave trading friends.—May it not be hoped, that the nation is taking a sober second thought on these matters, and that we are returning to first principles, when national honor and patriotism were the glowing sentiments of the American heart?

The Buchanan editors are not pleased with Gov. Packer's Message. They think he has disturbed the harmony of the party by referring to the Kansas question! They seem to forget that the President has been disturbing that harmony by proscribing every Democrat who would not bow down to his despotic notions relative to Kansas. Gov. Packer is not willing to wear the chains of a master, and these Loco editors who find fault with him would show more manhood were they more like him.

The following are the standing committees of the Senate and House:

SENATE.

Finance—Messrs. Turney, Randall, Welsh, Coffey, Gregg.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Miller, Scofield, Finney.

Accounts—Messrs. Wright, Gazzam, Turney, Baldwin, Fetter.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Welsh, Schell, Penney, Shaeffer, Palmer.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Finney, Blood, Harris, Keller, Francis.

Corporations—Messrs. Wright, Steele, Schell, Shaeffer, Gazzam.

Library—Messrs. Brewer, Francis, Schindel.

Banks—Messrs. Marselis, Schell, Gazzam, Keller, Myer.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Steele, Myer, Blood, Thompson, Miller.

Railroads—Messrs. Randall, Craig, Steele, Coffey, Finney.

Election Districts—Messrs. Scofield, Marselis, Parker, Thompson, Myer.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Gazzam, Nunemacher, Bell, Yardley, Parker.

Education—Messrs. Miller, Welsh, Schindel, Penney, Yardley.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Fetter, Rutherford, Nunemacher, Baldwin, Schindel.

Militia—Messrs. Brewer, Blood, Fetter, Harris, Schaeffer.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Nunemacher, Baldwin, Fetter, Rutherford, Thompson.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Myer, Keller, Wright Francis, Yardley.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Schindel, Francis, Palmer, Wright, Harris.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Schell Craig, Steele, Shaeffer and Rutherford.

Public Printing—Messrs. Keller, Palmer, Marselis, Yardley and Craig.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Craig, Schell and Turney.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Blood, Turney, Keller, Gregg and Schell.

HOUSE.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Cuase, Lawrence, (Washington,) Smith, (Berks,) M'Dowell, Green Thorn, Wilcox, Walborn, Wigton.

Judiciary—Messrs. M'Clure, Irish, Goepp, Nill, Thompson, Ketchum, Chase, Gritman, Gratz.

Pension and Gratuities—Messrs. Dodds, Rose, Brodhead, Durbaraw, Zoller, Hottenstine, Wolf.

Claims—Messrs. Williams, (Bucks,) Harding, Laird, Wagonseller, Abbott, Witherow, Wolf.

Agriculture—Messrs. Fearon, Bryson, Bertolet, Shaeffer, Galley, Dismount, Williams, of Bedford.

Education—Messrs. Foster, Kinner, Nill, Pugh, Styer, Hill, Zoller, Graham, Smith of Philadelphia, Laird.

Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Bayard, Dodds, Warden, Peirce, Good, Mann, Walker.

Accounts—Messrs. Pinkerton, Williston, Shields, Barlow, Woodring, Pennell, M'Curdy.

Vice and Immorrality—Messrs. Abbott, Graham, Oaks, Boyer, (Schuylkill,) Evans, Woodring, M'Curdy, Rouse, Campbell.

Militia System—Messrs. Wilson, Rouse, Neall, Wiley, Good, Rohrer, Harding

Election Districts—Messrs. Keneagy, Balliet, Galley, Shields, Jackson, Eckmen, Barnsley.

Banks—Messrs. Lawrence, (Washington,) M'Clure, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Barlow, Patterson, Mehaffey, Glatz, Williams (Bucks,) M'Clain.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Taylor, Williston, Smead, Rohrer, Wilson, Thompson, Rose.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Pennell, Stuart, Durbaraw, Hottenstein, Quiggley, Campbell, and Walker.

Corporations—Messrs. Miller, Hamersley, Ellmaker, Quiggley, Acker, Glatz, Price, Church, and Fisher.

Local Appropriations—Messrs. Wiley, Williams, of Bedford, Boyer, of Clearfield, Wood, Porter, Sheppard, Stoneback.

Lands—Messrs. Acker, Stephens, Whitman, Neall, Miller, Custer, Stuart.

Divorces—Messrs. Hamersly, Foster, Gray, Witherow, Gritman, Smead, Gratz.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Burley, Boyer, (Clearfield,) Fleming, Palm, Shaeffer, Dismont, Mehaffey.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Barnsley, Gray, Sheppard, Stonsback, Peirce.

Library—Messrs. Church, Goepp, Irish.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Patterson, Ramsdell, Warden, Oaks, Keneaggy, Ellmaker, Bayard.

Railroads—Messrs. Walborn, McDowell, Thorn, Smith, (Berks,) Church, (Washington,) Styes, Evans, Burley, Ketchum, Wilcox, Price, Patterson.

Printing—Messrs. McDowell, Ramsdell and Wigton.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Green, Wagonseller, Kinney.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Pugh, Taylor, Fearon, Porter, Pinkerton, Brodhead, Bryson, Fisher, Wilcox, Boyer, (Schuylkill,) Neall, Hill, Whitman.

From the St. Louis Republican.

A Missourian at Pike's Peak.

Capt. Geo. J. King yesterday received a letter from Mr. John G. Harris, a well known Missouri river pilot, who has lately seized with the gold fever, and emigrated to Pike's Peak, from which we make the following extract:

AURORA, Nov. 19, 1858.—I have arrived at Cherry Valley, and find it situated on the South Platte, 350 miles from Fort Kearney. We have built a house, and expect to move into it tomorrow. Our trip out was pleasant. A word about the mines. A man can make from $3 to $10 per day. There is gold all over the country, and old miners say that if a man will work, he will do well at mining anywhere. I am well pleased with my trip, and am perfectly satisfied that I made it.

I think this will prove a good country for raising almost any kind of grain and garden products. We have plenty of game of almost every description, from the buffalo down to the squirrel—deer, turkey and antelope in abundance.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN G. HARRIS.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The National Intelligencer has a long and elaborate history of the Monroe Doctrine, concluding thus:

We have thus endeavored to lay before our readers a faithful history of a much mooted topic in American politics. Let us briefly recapitulate the points we have as we think, established beyond successful controversy.

1. That the Monroe declaration of 1823, in both its phases; had its origin in the changed relations and new responsibilities imposed on the several States of the American Continents arising especially from the emancipation of the Spanish Colonies, and rendering it conductive to the interest of all that the American Continents should not be subject to future colonization by any European power as waste and unoccupied territory and that no foreign State or States should be allowed to intervene in the domestic affairs of any American people for the purpose of suppressing republican institutions.

2. That the Monroe declaration, in so far as it related to the threatened intervention of the Holy Alliance in the concerns of the Spanish American States, was intended to meet a particular contingency of events and therefore passed away with the occasion which called it forth.

3. That the Monroe doctrine, in so far as it relates to the colonization of the American Continent by any European Power was not intended to bind the United States to guard the territory of the New World from such occupation by European States; but was intended to indicate, as an important principle of American public policy, that "each State should guard by its own means against the establishment of any future European colony," within the jurisdiction of its flag. That is, the American Continents were no longer held open to colonization as dereliet territory, capable of occupation by right of discovery and settlement.

4. That the "Monroe doctrine" was not in any proper sense "a pledge," and as such was especially discarded by the Democratic party.

The current interpretation of the "Monroe doctrine" has, therefore, no foundation in the truth of history; and defended at all, must be defended on its intrinsic merits, as a proposition wholly distinct and different from that which was conceived by its author or affirmed by its first promulgator, whose destiny it has been to give his honored name to a principle for which he never contended.

Pitching In.

The Chicago *Times*, the Douglas organ of Illinois, has opened its batteries upon Mr. Buchanan in a terrible manner, since the re-election of Douglas to the Senate. The following passages will show the style in which Mr. B.'s grey hairs are combed by the terrible journalist:

"Two years have nearly elapsed since Mr. Buchanan commenced his administration, and these have been two years of deep mortification and disaster to the Democratic party. He has devoted one entire year of it to the destruction of the Democracy of Illinois; and that Democracy to-day are stronger than they could possibly have been had he been their leader. He has been defeated by the Republicans wherever he has endeavored to elect his own friends, and has been defeated by the Democracy wherever he has sought to elect Republicans. It is cause for rejoicing to know that no man who, in Congress, refused to abandon the Democratic platform at Mr. B's command, has been defeated by the people, and, while we regret the elevation of a Republican majority in Congress, we cannot mourn over the defeat of those who abandoned principle in order to gratify the malign counsels of a vindictive cabal of Presidential aspirants.

"We know that Mr. Buchanan is advanced in years; we know that he has held office during a long period, we know that his head has been silvered over by the hand of time, but what was said of another is not the less true of him, that the man "who, after having seen the consequences of a thousand errors, continues still to blunder, and whose age has only added obstinacy to stupidity, is surely the object of either abhorrence or contempt."

OPPOSES BUCHANAN.

We learn from the Chester *Republican* that Mr. Dougherty, one of Mr. Buchanan's warmest supporters during the Presidentail campaign, has turned against the President. That paper remarks: "Many of our readers in this Borough, and elsewhere in our county, will recollect the capital speeches made by Daniel Dougherty, Esq, in the Buchanan campaign. They will also recollect the excitement he created in the Democratic ranks, and the vast numbers who rallied to hear the eloquence which fell from his lips in advocacy of the claims of the present Chief Magistate. It is fair to say that he did good service in the cause, and that his exertions, here and elsewhere, contributed no little to the success of the party to which he was attached. Since then he has been making another speech, a little different, it is true, from those with which he entertained his hearers during the campaign to which we have reference, but none the less interesting on that account. At the reception of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in Philadelphia, on Monday night last, he was called for, and, in the course of his remarks, in reference to Mr. Buchanan's abandonment of the principles upon which he was elected, he said:

"Aye, we who made this man President, whose unpopular name would have rotted in the dust from whence it sprung, and moulder-ed in oblivion, had not we, led on by Forney—our Warwick—dug from its sordid mire the useless ore, and stamped it with a diadem."—[Six cheers.]

The language is not very complimentary to the Chief Magistrate, but it will do, coming from one of his former advocates."

"VENGEANCE AND VITTLES."

Under this happy title, the Warren Telegraph comments upon the political discrimination exercised by the President in the selection of his guests at dinner, and suggests the following form of a card of admission:—

"*PRESIDENTIAL DINNER—ADMIT THE BEARER.*—Good for this day only.—Not good to any Democratic member of Congress re-elected against the President's will.—Lecompton members, rejected by their constituencies, can obtain first-class tickets on application to the State Department. No anti-Lecompton Democrat who has not given in, allowed to come in. Little Giants positively excluded. Canes, bludgeons, and other weapons, to be deposited at the door, to guard against accidents. Reserved seats for those who appear in coats of English manufacture. Any excess of self-respect beyond forty grains to each person will be rated as extra. Character at the sole risk of the owner. No ticket genuine without the written sigeature of

JAMES BUCHANAN.

REMARKABLE GOLD DISCOVERIES.

Quite an excitement was created in the city yesterday by the arrival of James Blackstone, one of Russell, Majors & Co's wagon masters, with several nuggets of gold, concerning the discovery of which the following account is given:

Mr. Blackstone was in charge of a return train, with which he arrived in the vicinity of Ash Hollow on or about Nov. 22d. He here indulged in a Buffalo Hunt, and, after an exciting chase, went to a small lake about six miles from Ash Hollow, on the Platte River, for the purpose of getting a drink. He was here surprised by discovering deposits of gold in the sand, over ninety dollars worth of which he picked up in a few hours. One of the nuggets alone is worth twenty-two dollars; and can be seen at the store of Russele, Majors & Waddell, on Main street.—*Leavenworth Times.*

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE.—Insults to the American flag by English officials follow one another so rapidly that they begin to be regarded as common-place affairs, scarcely worthy of comment. Nothing can be more plain than that the English Ministry holds the American Government in utter contempt; knowing that while the Loco Foco party is in power here, nothing will be done to resent any indignity which may be put upon us.

We hope that the organs of the Administration will no longer pretend to feel indignation when they record an English insult to the American flag, for there is no longer any one stupid enough to be humbugged by their bluster.—*Daily News.*

SELLING A WIFE FOR $500.—The Ballston, (N. Y.) Journal says a resident of the town of Malta, Saratoga county, a few days since sold his wife for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars. His wife had been sick for a number of years, occasioned by a fall she received in her own house, and has been constantly failing until she is unable to speak, or move hand or foot. Her husband in making sale of his farm, made a deduction of five hundred dollars on the sale, in consideration that the purchaser should provide for and mantain his wife during her lifetime, and that he should be freed from all embarrassments with regard to her.

Santa Anna, the ex-Dictator of Mexico, has recently purchased an estate on the Island of St. Thomas for $40,000. His wife, disgusted with his brutalities, has left him and gone to Havana.

See advertisement of Sanfords' Liver Invigorator.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn, for February Term, 1859, 2d Monday, 14th day.

Duncan McVicker, Schellsburg; Jacob M. Barnet, E. Providenue; Philip Cuppet, Napier; Philip S. Croft, M. Woodberry: Joseph Fisher, W. Providence: James Fink, Hopewell: George W. Figart, Broadtop: George Fluck, Liberty: Henry S. Fluck, M. Woodberry: Alexander Fletcher, Southampton: Jonathan Harclerod, Colerain: Michael Halderbaum, Bedford tp.: Reuben Mock, M Woodberry: Charles McLaughlin, Jr., E. Providence; Thomas H. Murray, W. Providence: Lewis May, Cumb. Valley: James Madara, M. Woodberry: Charles Pensyl, Colerain: Henry Reimund, Bed. Borough: Geo. Steckman, Monroe: George Tewell, Southampton. John Whetstone, Napier: Michael Weyant, Union: Solomon Williams, W. Providence.

PETIT JURORS.

Jesse Ash, Cumb. Valley: Dr. G. W. Anderson, Bedford tp.: Alvey Boylan, Juniata: James Burns, Jr., do.: William Beckheimer, Union: Nicholas Boor, Cumb. Valley: D. Boyer M. Woodberry: A. B. Bunn, Schellsburg: Jer. Bowles, Bedford tp.: Wm. Cook, Londonderry: Wm. Defibaugh, Monroe: Joseph Dull, Juniata: John Evans, Londonderry: Martin Evans, Monroe: Samuel Elliot Cumb. Valley: Samuel Griffith, St. Clair: Mark Housare, Southampton: Samuel Han, M. Woodberry: Wm. Keyser, Juniata: John Keith, M. Woodberry; Adam Kettering, S. Woodberry: George K. Lysinger, Bedford tp.: Peter F. Lehman, Juniata: Adam F. Miller, Harrison: Jeremiah Mentzer, M. Woodberry: Michael Miller, St. Clair. Wm. Nyoum, Juniata: Samuel Nicodemus, S. Woodberry: Jacob Rinehart, Broadtop: Robert Ralston, S. Woodberry: John Smouse, Snake Spring: George Stiffler, Bed. Borough: Daniel Stoler, Liberty: Frederick Schnebly, Bedford tp.: Lewis A. Turner, Juniata: Henry Taylor, Napier: John C. Vickroy, Cumb. Valley: John Zook, M. Woodberry.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18, 1859

Flour steady at $5 37½ for Ohio and Howard street. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency, sales at $1 40a1 60 for white, and $1 30 for red. Corn is buoyant; 10,000 bushels sold at 80c. for yellow, white 78a79c.—Provisions steady. Whiskey sells at 30c for city and Ohio.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., at the Lutheran parsonage in Bloody Run, by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. DANIEL N. CARNELL to Miss RACAEL WHETSTONE.

DIED.

On the night of the 4th inst., departed this life, in the 28th year of her age, MARY, daughter of Mr. Sam'l and Mary Brown, of this borough.

At Bedford Forge, on the 9th inst., Mrs. MARY MCILNAY, aged 78 years, 1 month and 9 days.

STATEMENT exhibiting the amount of coal mined and sent to market in 1858, from the Collieries in the B. T. Semi-bituminous Coal Region, with present facilities and estimated capacity for 1859.

Name of Colliery	Name of Operator.	Name of Proprietor.	Tons net sent to market in 1858.	Length of Track, in and out of Mines. Outside Gauge-way, Mine FEET.	All other parts, FEET.	Total, Miles. Feet.	Railroad siding, FEET.	No. of miners at work.	No. of miners' houses.	Capacity with boarders.	Capacity of colliery in tons per day.	Estimated value of colliery fixtures.
Prospect.	R. B. Wigton.	H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co.	11756	500	1102		1102	30	8	25	60	$3,000
No. 1.	A. Patrick.	Do.	15604	1015	1860	2	2302	35	15	50	60	9,000
M. & P.	R. H. Powel.	Do. & R. H. Powel.	34182	242	6100	1	2878	75	13	100	250	10,000
No. 3.	Simpson, Mcgahan & Co.	H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co.	1862	450	662	1	2925	35	45	45	250	10,000
No. 4.	R. B. Wigton.	Do.		1326	728	1	1841	11	2	10	25	8,000
No. 5.		Do.		66	295	1	1711				25	3,500
Powelton.	R. H. Powel.	R. H. Powel.		826	130	1	196					1,000
Burnet.	Orbison, Dorris & Co.	Orbison Dorris & Co.		707	1781	2	1027	14	14	75	60	1,000
Blair.	David Blair.	H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co. & Blair.		600	3700		684	14	14	100	200	10,000
Mooredale, No. 1.		Semi-Anthracite Co.		1075	7600		1126	35	10	75	80	10,000
Do. No. 2.	Ammerman & Persing.	Do.		470	2146		762	25	10	40	40	5,000
Friendship.		W. Cummings, & Co.		350	2227		765		9	40	40	5,000
Cook.	B. T. Improvement Co.	B. T. Improvement Co.		100	705		773	12		10	25	1,000
Riddelsburg.	J. A. Osborne.	Lancaster Co.			206					40	25	1,000
Hopewell.	Hopewell Coal & Iron Co.	Hopewell Coal & Iron Co.		200	1710		564	6	16	50	60	8,000
				200	1956		1600	6	10	40	25	6,000
				200			1300	12	11	40	30	6,500
Totals.			105719	7605	15754	8	11213	261	129	530	895	$81,000

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at February term (14th day) 1859.

John Hoyle	vs Wm. Keyser
Levi Hardinger	" John C. Morgart
Fred. Hilderbrand	" C. H. Krener
A. Blairs use	" John Blair et. al.
Juniata School District	" L. A. Turner
William Oss	" Arnold Lashley
T. McCauley & Co.	" John Davidson & Co.
James Entriken	" D. Washabaugh et. al.
Joseph Burgess	" Wm. Keyser et. al.
Henry Gates	" Milford James
Jonathan H. Dicken	" Jesse Dicken Jr.
Wm. Forbes	" Patrick Burns et. al.
Dr. G. W. Anderson	" A. E. Cox.

S. H. TATE, *Proth'y.*

Proth'y Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KINMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 14th day of February, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Jan. 14, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber living in Napier Township, on the Estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair Township; all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHLON H. SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 14, 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the Citation to Wm. Smith, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Smith, dec'd:—

The undersigned appointed an auditor to take testimony and report the facts in this case, will attend, for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Thursday, the 27th day of January inst., when and where all persons interested may attend.

Jan. 7, 1857. JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in West Providence tp., on the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence Township, dec'd all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAS. M. BARNDOLLAR,

Jan. 7, 1859. Adm'r.

Auditors Notice.

IN the matter of the Citation to the Executors of the last will &c., of Dan'l Wisegarver, dec'd the undersigned, appointed Auditor to ascertain and report whether any, and if any, what part of the lands should be sold, rented, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 10th day of February next, when and where all persons interested can attend. E. D. BARCLAY,

Jan. 7, 1859. Auditor.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All defendants', John King & Thomas King's, right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 287 acres, more or less; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story mansion house, 13 tenant houses, store house, ware house, one iron forge, saw-mill, coal house, large new bank barn, 2 frame stables and other out-buildings thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of James Fink, Jacob Steel, John Gates, and others, known as the Bedford Forge property.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 206 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Lucinda Piper and others—known as the John McIlnay tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less. with a log house thereon erected, on the waters of Yellow Creek; adjoining lands of Piper and Fink, George B. Kay's heirs and others, in the name of John King.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 402 acres, more or less; adjoining the Bedford Forge and others, in the name of Stephen Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Richard Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Joseph Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 409 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, known in the the name of Samuel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 424 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others in the name of Alexander Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 413 acres more or less; adjoining the above end others, in the name of John McIlnay.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of David Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 385 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Timothy Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Israel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 392 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others in the name of Zachariah Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 421 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Boyd.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 429 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 432 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Isabel Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 441 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 477 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others; in the name of John Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 442 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Ignatius Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 434 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of James Wilson.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 434 acres, more or less; about 100 cleared and under fence, with one charcoal furnace, one bloom forge, with four refining fires, one mansion house, one brick office and store house, ware house, 13 tenant houses, 6 stables one blacksmith shop, one carpenter shop, coal house, iron house, and other outbuildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Eichelberger, on the North, Henry Gates and Eli Fluke, on the South and West, and Broad Top on the East—known as the Lemnos Iron Works property.

ALSO—One tract of land in Woodcock valley—known as the Bender ore bank containing 256 acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Stephen Weimer and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land containing 33 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others; warranted in the name of Thomas and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 420 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Cheney.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 428 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Maria Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Hannah Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 426 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name George F. Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Peter Swope and J. King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 70 acres more or less, adjoining the above and others in the name of Casper Fluck; known as the Fluck ore bank.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 15 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others—known as the Daughinbaugh improvement.

ALSO—One tract of land containining 100 acres more or less, adjoining Martin Hoover on the west and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; adjoining Martin Hoover on the east and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract; and all the above described lands situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John King and Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 49 acres more or less; about all cleared and under fence, with a two story log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates and others—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 265 acres, more or less; about 50 acres, cleared and under fence, with 2 dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Iams, Solomon Smith and others.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling and kitchen attached and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of De'ft, William Iams, Arnold Lashley and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 53 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining lands of John Johnson, John Bennett and others.

ALSO—One other tract known as the mansion place, containing 265 acres, more or less; about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with dwelling house and store room attached, double log barn, frame stable, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Mrs. Nancy Elbin, Eliza McIlish, Joshua Browning and others. And all the above described lands situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Lashley.

ALSO—All Defendant, D. S. Berkstresser's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less; about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected; adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester, on the west and the Juniata river on the north and east—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of D. S. Berkstresser.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 60 feet on front street and extending back to the furnace race and to an alley, on the north, lying triangular, containing about one eighth of an acre—situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 86 acres, more or less; about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, cabin house and double log barn thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Blackburn, Isaac Cuppett and others—situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Tawney.

ALSO—All De'ft, William Patton's interest, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, bounded by lands formerly owned by Joseph Evans, Josiah Horton and James Cunningham & Co., containing 106¼ acres and allowance, &c., being the same tract, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of William Patton.

ALSO—All Def't's interest in and to a certain two story plank frame toll and dwelling house, 18 by 24 feet—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, erected on and over the road of said Company, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 44 acres, more or less; about 2 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Thompson, James Ray, Watsons heirs and others—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Richardson Def't.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown fronting 27 feet on main street and extending back about 220 feet to an alley, with a two story plank house thereon erected, adjoining an alley on the Northeast, and lot of Dominick Ferny on the South, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John McCaffey and wife Def'ts.

ALSO One tract of land containing 190 acres, more or less; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, double frame barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Abraham Sills, Anthony Zimmers, and others, situate Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Reighart Def't.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their acounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County, for Confirmation on Tuesday the 15th day of February, next at the Court House in Bedford.

The account of Joseph Imler, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Fickes, late of Union tp. dec'd.

The account of John Mower, Esq., Guardian of Caroline Conley, formerly Caroline Miller, one of the daughters of Thos. B. Miller, dec'd.

The second account of Samuel Brown, Esq., Surviving Executor of the last will, &c., of John Keeffe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of John Blankly, Esq., Guardian of the Minor Children of John Grubb, late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of John L. Grove, Administrator of the Estate of David F. Cheney, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

The account of Mahala Weimer, Administratrix of the Estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

The account of Thomas G. Wright, Administrator of the Estate of Rebecca Wright, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Adam Burgerd, Guardian of Sarah S. Kelly, and of the Minor Children of Jacob S. Kelly, late of South Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., Guardian of Phoebe, Catharine and Susan Suerly, minor Children of William Suerly, late of Juniata Township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Isaac Gochenour, late of Juniata Township, dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Hull, Esq., Executor of last will, &c., of Hannah Hull, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of David Gochenour, Executor of the last will, &c., of J. Gochenour, late of Union tp., dec'd.

The first account of John C. Riffle, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata tp., dec'd.

The account of John B. Longenecker, Administrator of the Estate of Abel Griffith, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of David Lingenfelter, Administrator of the Estate of Abraham Lingenfelter, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Shock, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Cartright, late of Union tp., dec'd.

The final account of Jacob Beckley, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Hancock, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Louisa Hammer, late of Cincinnati Ohio, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Kinsey Ake, late of Union tp., dec'd.

The account of John C. Vickroy, Administrator of the Estate Susan Bruner, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd.

The administration account of Daniel Heisel administrator of the Estate of Jacob Heisel, late of of Bedford tp. dec'd.

SAM'L H. TATE, *Register.*

Register's Office, Jan. 14, 1859.

FOR SALE
OR
EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—Also 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. Also 320 ACRES, well timbered and watered, in St. Francis County, Missouri. Also 40 ACRES well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

About 50 ACRES, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. Also 428 ACRES timbered land, 2 miles south of Rainsburg on the road to Southampton. Also 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. Also five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broad-top coal land. Also 110 ACRES of first quality lime stone land a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

For the present I may be found at Mrs. Cook's Hotel. WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

Bedford County ss.

L.S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Wm. H. Irwin and —— his wife and his heirs, and James N. Lane and —— his wife and his heirs, and all others interested in the premises

GREETING;

We command and firmly enjoin you that laying aside all business whatever, you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said Court to be held in Bedford, on the 14th day of February next, to show cause if any you have, why the witnesses on behalf of Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Kessler and John Whitay, on their complaint against you, before our said Court, duly exhibited, should not be examined and their testimony reduced to writing and filed of record in our said Court in order to perpetuate the same agreeably to the Constitution of our Government and the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.—Hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the Honorable F. M. Kimmell Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford the 23d day of November A. D. 1858.

Jan. 14, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of Kinzey Ake, late of Union township, deceased, —all persons, therefore, knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 7, 1859. Adm'r.

STATEMENT

OF Receipts and Expenditures, of the Bedford Hall Association, from its organization in 1851, to 31 December 1858, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash paid in on 870 shares of Capital Stock,		$4,696,50
Aggregate of Rents received,	1,486,96	
Cash from Insurance Company,	163.12	
Miscellaneous,	4,00	1,654,08
Total,		$5,750.58

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid on purchase of Real Estate, including interest,		$4,420,98	
Cash paid for Repairs,	732,63		
" " " Taxes,	259.66		
" " " Insurance,	129,00		
" " " Dividends,	53,52		
" " Miscellaneous,	67,00	1,241,81	$5,662,79
Balance,			$87,79

ASSETS,—EXCLUSIVE OF REAL ESTATE.

Cash on hand as above,	$ 87,79
Due on Subscription to Capital Stock,	253,50
Rents due from sundry persons,	338,00
	$679,29

LIABILITIES.

Balance due Wm. Hartley on purchase money,	$297,16
Int. from 1 March 1858.	
Sundry accounts for Repairs estimated at	30,00

For full details, see Books and accounts of Secretary and treasurer.

Published by order of Trustees.

FR. JORDAN, Secty. JNO. MOWER, Prest.

Jan. 7, 1859.

STATEMENT

OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, from the first day of January, 1858, to the third day of January, 1859.

To Balance in the treasury, 1st 1859, Jan.	$ 672,90½
To amount of toll Received in year 1858,	1,824,23½
	$2,497,14½
By Amount of Expenditures same time,	$1,672,56
Balance in the treasury at settlement including bad and uncurrent money,	$824,58½
	$2,497,14

No dividend was made.

EMANUEL STATLER, Prest.

PETER SCHELL, Treasurer.

The board adopted the following Resolution 3d day, January 1859.

Resolved, That the gate keepers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company are hereby directed not to trust any person for toll hereafter, and that suits be instituted against any person, who shall attempt in any way to defraud the Company out of their toll, or shall neglect, or refuse to stop to pay toll at any toll house of the Company; and that John P. Reed, Esq., or some other attorney be employed to attend to suits for the fine accrued by such conduct; and the gate keepers are requested to give notice to said Attorney or Treasurer, President or any one of the Managers of the Company, of such offender forwith in person or by writing, and that this Resolution be published in the Bedford papers. EMANUEL STATLER, Prest.

PETER SCHELL, Sec'ty.

Jan. 7, 1859.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES
SOLD IN THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES
IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PRO. O. J. WOOD for restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was baid, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance through some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Philadelphia.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hoir Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell.

Yours truly,
S. T. STOCKMAN.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely.—In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.—Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

And sold by all good Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1859.

De Lunatico Inquirendo.

THE undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Please of Bedford County, to inquire whether George Owe, of Union Township, be a Lunatic or not, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 25th day of January inst., when and where all persons interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Jan. 7, 1859. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted the subscriber, either by note or book account, are hereby notified to make payment on or before the 15th January inst. All those failing to attend to this matter will find their accounts in the hands of the proper officer for collection. ISAAC LIPPEL.

Jan. 7, 1859—c.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Dec. 17, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Borough,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

Jan. 7, 1859. O. E. SHANNON, Adm'r.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

Dissolution.

THE firm of TAYLOR & MOWRY is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by JNO. TAYLOR, who will hold himself ready at all times to accomodate the public with *Leather* on the most reasonable terms.—The books of the firm will remain in the hands of John A. Mowry for settlement, and all persons interested are earnestly requested to call and make settlement at once. All those neglecting this notice may expect after the first day of February next to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Dec. 31, 1858.

HURRAH FOR GERMANY!

THE subscriber will offer at private sale a lot of furniture, composed of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Washstands, Tables, Cupboards, and a lot of Carpeting, one Cooking Stove, a lot of pork, one hundred lbs. of lard, three fine Shoats, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Any persons wishing to purchase such articles at a low price will please call at the residence of the subscriber as soon as possible. Sales Cash.

JOHN C. BOWERS.

Dec. 31, 1858.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Colerain Township, about 1st of Dec. inst., twelve sheep, two with an under crop out of the right ear, one with the ends off both ears, all the sheep are white, and nine without marks—the owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Dec. 24, 1858—c. *EMANUEL KEGG.*

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Lanes, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hoisery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans Court, held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 15th day of November A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the same Court,

On motion of JOHN MOWER, Esq., the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal reprentatives of John Kegg, late of Colerain tp., in said County, deceased, to wit: William, residing in Hancock County, Ohio, Emanuel, Mary Ann, residing in Bedford County, John, residing in California, Jacob, Josiah, residing in Bedford County, Rebecca, residing in Huntingdon County, Pa., and Margaret, residing Bedford County, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 2d Monday 14th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Kegg, deceased, at the Valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L.S. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 24th day of November, A. D 1858.

Attest, S. H. TATE, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Dec. 17, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, at Bloody Run, on Friday, the 21st day of January, next, at one o'clock of said day, one House and Lot of ground and out building, situate in the Town of Bloody Run, adjoining Lots of Mr. Barndollar and Mrs. Tate, on the south side of the Turnpike Road, and fronting the same.

Attention will be given, and terms made known on day of sale, by

JOHN SPARKS,
Att'y in fact for Christiana Steckman, and others, and
VAL. STECKMAN,
Guardian of George Steckman's minor heirs.

Dec. 24, 1858.

Estate of Samuel Carteright Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the estate of Samuel Carteright late of Middle Woodberry Township Bedford County dec'd all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned at Claysburg Blair County Pa. *DANIEL SHOCK.*

Dec. 24, 1858. *Adm'r.*

NOTICE.

BELIEVING that short settlements is the plan for conducting all business operations—our books will be ready for settlement on the first day of January 1859. Every account not settled by period named—must then be closed by Cash or Note.

OSTER MANSPEAKER & CARN.
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER,
A. B. CRAMER & Co.
REED & MINNICH,
FURGESON & Co.

Dec. 24, 1854.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

Dec, 24, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

THE Winter session of Bedford Academy will commence on Monday next, 22d, inst.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH,
Nov. 19, 1858. *Principal.*

FOR SALE,
OR
TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs. Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council B'nffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wheelers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO.

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note.*

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 29, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instrumentss Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds. French, German and American Lithograph, and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

Auditor's Notice.

Chaffe, Stout & Co., vs D. S. Berkstresser, } Testatum Venditioni Exponas, from Huntingdon County, No. 2, November term, 1858.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money in the hands of Sheriff Fluck, arising from sale of Defts. property, to and among the creditors entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, January 14, 1859, at his office, at which all persons interested can attend, if they see proper.

R. D. BARCLAY.
Auditor.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscribers, living in Colerain Township, on the estate of Samuel Diehl, late of said Township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
ANDREW KOONS,
Dec. 17, 1858-t. *Adm'rs.*

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles. Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

PICKLES AND SHOES TO BOOT.

"Many men of many minds,"
Many shoes of many kinds;
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for heel behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high, some low, some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels,
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind,
Just take a little cheaper kind;
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits or pickles well put up,
Preserved fruits, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To FERGUSON'S be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare;
To please the taste of every one,
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce, and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use;
And when you call, just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

HARD TIMES RELIEF!

Nov. 5, 1858.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stamach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel come plaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.—zz.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
O. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

August6, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.

BURNING FLUID and Fine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease —no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*.

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858–1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL, Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

CASH BUYERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,

AND buy your goods at the CHEAP STORE of

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

Where they have just received their second supply of

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Embracing a large and well selected Stock of all kinds of Goods for the season, and at greatly REDUCED PRICES. They call special attention to their

Boot and Shoe Department,

Where you will find a large and varied stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

Made expressly to their order, and which they will sell at the lowest prices.

N. B. Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Dec. 3, 1858.–2m.

SHRYOCK & SMITH, CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been ganted to the subscriber, living in Cumberland Valley Township, on the Estate of Catherine Hardinger, late of said Township, dec'd all person indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

IEVI HARDINGER,

Dec. 10, 1858.–f. *Executor.*

WM. C. LOGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞ Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

APPEALS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the County of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days, and at the places specified, to wit:

For Liberty Township on Monday the 10th day of January next, at the house of George Tricker.

Broad Top Township on Tuesday the 11th at the house of James S. Beckwith.

East Providence Township on Wednesday the 12th at the house of D. A. T. Black

Monroe Township on Thursday the 13th at the house of Mrs. Rity.

Southampton Township on Friday the 14th at the house of William Adams Esq.

Colerain Township on Saturday the 15th at the house of Joshua Filler

Cumberland Valley Township on Monday the 17th at the house of Jacob Anderson.

Londonderry Township on Tuesday the 18th at the house of John Miller.

Harrison Township on Wednesday the 19th at the house of V. B. Wertz.

Juniata Township on Thursday the 20th at the house of Joseph Foller.

Napier township on Friday the 21st at the house of J. M. Robison, (in the Borough of Schellsburg.)

Schellsburg Borough on Monday the 24th at the house of J. M. Robison.

St. Clair Township on Tuesday the 25th at the house of Gideon D. Trout.

Union Township on Wednesday the 26th at the house of Michael Wyant.

Middle Woodbery Township on Thursday the 27th at the house of Henry Fluck.

South Woodberry Township on Friday the 28th at the house of A. & J. Stoner.

Hopewell Township on Saturday the 29th at the house of John Dasher.

West Providence Township on Monday the 31st at the house of Philip Steckman.

Snakespring township on Tuesday the 1st day of February next at the house of Daniel L. Defibaugh.

Bedford Township on Wednesday the 2d at the Commissioners office.

Bedford Borough on Thursday the 3rd at the Commissioners office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves agrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their greivances for redress according to law.

H. NICODEMUS Clerk } *H. J. BRUNER,*
Commissioners office. } *C. EVANS,*
Dec. 24, 1858.–d. } *J. BECKLEY, Com'rs.*

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans Court, held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1858, before the same Court,

On motion of JOHN MOWER, Esq., the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Claar, late of Bedford Borough, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, who is dead, leaving issue, a Daughter, Mary Ann, who is intermarried with George Hines, residing in the State of Ohio, Mary McKinley residing in Bedford, Catharine, intermarried with Anthony Stiffler, residing in Bedford, John, who is dead, leaving five Children, viz: George, residing in the West, Henry, residing in Fredrick County, Md., William residing in the West, Margaret, intermarried with George Beckley, residing in Fredrick County, Md., and John residing at the same place, Joseph, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Slack, now dead, leaving issue, six children, residing in Bedford County, viz: George, Mary, intermarried with G. J. Rock, Jane, Margaret, Amanda and Franklin, Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Over, residing in Bedford and Samuel, residing in the State of Kentucky, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford in and for said County, on the 2d Monday, 14th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the said Real Estate of said John Claar, deceased, at the Valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L.S. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereto set my hand, and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 24th day of November, A. D 1858.

Attest, SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Dec. 17, 1858.

HO! FOR BARGAINS! NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., §., §c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, §c., §c., §c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

RICH FALL GOODS! MRS. SARAH E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Elegant cheap goods of all kinds, English merinos, 25 cts. per yard, shawls of every discription, and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of cloaks, furs victorine capes, cuffs and muffs, bonnets of all kinds, velvet, satin, drawn silks, gray straw, trimmed and untrimmed. An endless assortment of ribbons, feathers and flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Country Milliners can be supplied with all kinds of Millinary Goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 22d of January next,

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

late the property of Mrs. Sophia Mower, dec'd situate in Ralnsburg, Colerain Township, Bedford County, being the 14th lot north from the public square, and on the East side of main street, containing 82½ feet in front and running 198 feet back, adjoining Joshua Filler on the north an alley on the east and south and main street on the west. The improvements are a two story log house, with a Large number of good fruit trees on the lot, such as apples, plums, cherries, pears, &c.

The terms will be cash.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, Adm'r.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music anged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

LOOK OUT! NEW GOODS!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of u'timate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that

REED & MINNICH

Have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce*.

Nov. 19, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY, Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *Advance*. Students coming to this Institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 17th of January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Dr. F. C Reamer, Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr Harry's, Drug Store.

August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD *Machine Shop!*

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES.
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

OSTER MANSPEAKER & CARN, have now in store a completestock of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Embracing printed Byadere, Pacific, and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors, from 25 cts. up, Plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts, up, printed Flannels, Indian Linens, Swiss and Cambrick Muslins, Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls from $1,50 up, Gloves and Hosiery, dress trimmings and Fringes, Morino under shirts and drawers, Comforts and Scarfs, bleached and unbleached Muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, damels, new style fall Prints from 6¼ cts. up, Linseys, Jeans, Satinetts from 27½ cts. up, Cassimers, Cloths, and every other article usually kept in a well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, Fresh family Groceries, &c. &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our Goods before purchasing as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce.

Oct. 15, 1858.

LADIES BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, now opened, and ready for inspection, at the BAZAAR

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting in part of Robe and plain Silks, Cashmers, Poil Decheyres, flounced and side striped DeLaine Robes, fancy and Bayadere DeLaines. French, plain and printed DeLaines, Opera Flannels English and French Merinos, Poplins, Velvets, De-Beigs, Brilliants, American and French Ginghams, English and American Prints. Shawls—a great variety such as, Long, Square and Mantilla.—Cloaks—Circular, Raglan and Mantilla styles. Furs—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs. Expansion, Skirts §c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, Velvet, Silk, Satin, Tuffted Silk, Chemille, Straw and morning bonnets, Infant's Caps, Childrens' and Missis' Straw and Silk Bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, Head-dresses, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers—French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

A handsome assortment of French Sets, Collars, Childrens Sets, Edgings, Laces, Flouncings Veils, &c.

Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes—Perfumery—Jewelry, and an endless variety of Fancy articles.

All of the above goods have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call Ladies and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The Public will please accept Mrs. H D. PRUGH'S thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 5. 1858.

Hummel's Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations in DENTISTRY as usual. Teeth filled, plugged, repolished, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Sold Out.

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of Goods begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by note or book account to call and settle before the first of January 1859.

All neglecting to do so will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 22, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

THE GREAT PURIFIER—
THE WORLD CHALLENGED!—
☞ TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!
☞ THE BLOOD SEARCHER
☞ GLORIOUS TRIUMPHANT!

Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford county:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poltices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Schelisburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies —the latter consisting principally of caustic; but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflamation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, of the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Electic Medical College. He pronounced the disease "a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury.—He applied mild zinc ointment, and gave internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflamation was not thoroughly removed. In Febuary, 185', he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had *eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye.* I had given up all hope of ever being cured; since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief; but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of 'Blood Searcher,' but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced taking it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a forth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. D. MCCREARY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858. before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones.

JOHN CORLEY, J. P.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous fetter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Barris & Co. to try Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher; and now, six weeks after finishing the *second bottle*, pronounced myself cured.

The fetter broke out, something over a year ago, on the inside of my arms, extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also, on my face, immediately round the mouth and chin, and continued to be a *perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood Searcher.* My arms, were almost useless, owing to the cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy that I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks and feel it due to Mr. Lindsay, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefitted by using his valuable medicine.

her
JANE ✗ WILSON.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the City of Pittsburg, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1858.

AND. McMASTER, *Alderman.*

For sale by F. C. Reamer, M. D., Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, Pleasantville; John G. Schell, do.; L. N. Fyan, West End, P. Office; Frederick Cori, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollars Mills; Nicholas Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A. C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; J. & J. M. Shoemaker, Charlesville; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Murray & Bro., Bloody Run; Dr. J. A. Mann, do.; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; John Wisegarver, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; John Dasher, Yellow Creek; all of Bedford County.

LINDSEY & LEMON, *Proprietors.*
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Sept. 17, 1858.–6m.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth,
And Gross Darkness the People."

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, And all Others, will take Notice!

THAT they can supply themselves, in any quantities, with

Jones' Far Famed Patent NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS,

At the Wholesale and Retail, HEAD QUARTERS, 38. South SECOND Street, 38. PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, N. Jersey and Delaware

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man.—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, now in common use.

SOLE AGENCY ALSO, FOR

KNAPPS Patent Rosen and Coal Oil LAMP.

☞ Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the line. S. E. SOUTHLAND, *Agent.*

No. 38 South SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.

Sept. 10, 1858.

DR. WALTON'S AMERICAN PILLS. JOY TO THE AFFLICTED, YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, DR. F. C. REAMER, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, §c., §c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages. gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs, of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—

MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK. IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa

Oct. 1, 1858.–2y.

THE MENGEL HOUSE, Valentine Steckman, PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

EXCHANGE BUILDING, BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, §c §c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and pinchbeck Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Ja

May 22, 1857.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J B BAKER.

May 7, 1858

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D BRODE has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screaning Machines, Mill Bushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices, Mill Burrs of the best quality, and all kinds of Mill machinery, can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BRODE.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., Sept. 24, 1858.

Last Notice.

WE have left the Notes and accounts due us in East Providence Township, in the hands of G. W. Householder, Esq. also, our Notes and Books in the hands of M. M. Peebles, Esq., in Bloody Run. If not paid by the first of January next suits will be instituted, without respect to persons.

MURRAY & BROTHER.

Bloody Run, Nov. 26, 1858.–*

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6. 1857.